

The "Finish and Furnish" Campaign Must Win Today! Be Sure You Do Your Part!

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CITY EDITION

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STARVATION NOW FACING FORCES OF GOMEZ NEAR SONORA BORDER

Three Thousand Men Concentrated in Locality Remote From Supplies; Depend on Four Wagons.

GEN. CALLES BELIEVES VILLA STORY TRUE

Expects Americans to Withdraw From Mexico Without Delay; His Men Will Enter Chihuahua.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., April 17.—Three thousand of General Arnulfo Gomez's men, now concentrated at Colonia Morelos and to the south, are in danger of starving if they should move as their leader has indicated from Sonora into Chihuahua, according to an American arriving here today. Even by remaining in their present camping places they are quite likely to suffer for want of food as but four wagons are on the road from Agua Prieta to the base at the colony, he says.

The de facto soldiers he talked to denied to the American that any of their number had entered Chihuahua, but both officers and men said that such was their intention as soon as General Gomez rejoined the column.

Food Supply Is Meager.

They made no secret of the meagerness of their food supply, some asking him if he had any provisions with him. It is his opinion that they would not be able to support themselves if they moved into Chihuahua, a section which is practically stripped of food by Mexican and American soldiers.

He was told by some of the officers that no other wagons than the four now in operation could be procured, although several efforts have been made by both General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, and General Gomez.

Expect Americans to Leave.

He, as well as General Calles and other Mexican officials in Agua Prieta, stated the belief that the telegram of General Gabriel Gaviro stating that Villa's body was being brought to Chihuahua was founded on fact. They therefore anticipate the immediate withdrawal of the American soldiers.

General Calles was ill today, being confined to his apartments, but through Consul Ives G. Leveley he gave out the statement that he believes Villa's body has been located and expected to receive official confirmation at any time.

Could Identify Villa.

Friends of Dr. Frederick R. Wishman, for two years the personal physician of Villa, said that he left here in January. He told some of them that he had been given permission by de facto officials to go to Chihuahua and recover his surgical instruments which he had left in a hospital car. From there he intended to go to Chicago to be employed in a hospital. Because of Dr. Wishman's intimate association with Villa many people here feel positive that he could make nearer identifying the body of the bandit than any other American.

Dr. Wishman was here for several weeks after his sensational escape from Villa's camp in Yaco, Sonora, early in November. He was a physical wreck due to continuous nervous strain and apprehension for his safety, which he felt during the last few weeks of his association with the bandit because of Villa's growing antipathy for Americans.

Aguayo Is Released.

Ysidro Aguayo, an American citizen whose family resides in Los Angeles, Cal., has been released by Colonel Rosario Garcia, a bandit leader.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at noon.
Judiciary committee failed to reach any conclusion on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court.

Senator Newlands submitted the appropriation plan for continuing appropriations on the bill to amend the federal trade commission to supervise distribution of sisal held in Yucatan.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.
Disposed of unanimous consent calendar business.

Passed a separate bill increasing the number of cadets at West Point academy after striking out a provision which has increased the president's appointive power.

Two unsuccessful efforts made by Chairman Padgett of naval committee, to secure action on the bill to secure naval and marine officers to train the Haitian constabulary until its officers have developed. Passed several bridge bills.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., April 17.—New Mexico: Tuesday unsettled, probably local rains; Wednesday cloudy and cooler.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum, 77 degrees; minimum, 49 degrees; range, 28 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 45 degrees; south wind; partly cloudy.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

Yesterday
\$60,157.08.

operating in the Sahuaripa district of Sonora, according to an American mining man who arrived today from Sahuaripa, 250 miles south of Douglas.

He left Sahuaripa April 9 and before his departure had a talk with Aguayo, who said that Garcia had captured him at his Guisamopa ranch, thirty-nine miles south of Sahuaripa. Garcia at first demanded a ransom but later released him. News of Aguayo's situation reached the border and his family in Los Angeles, telegraphed Frederick Simplic, American consul for northern Sonora, asking that he secure Aguayo's release. To this end, Simplic addressed a protest to General Calles, who ordered an investigation. Whether this had anything to do with Aguayo's release was unknown to the American as Aguayo failed to mention it.

Garcia was formerly a Diaz official and has been operating independently of any faction for several years.

American arrivals from Sonora today reported that the exodus of 1,000 de facto infantry who have been encamped at Fronteras, twenty-nine miles south of the border on the Nacozari railroad, occurred Sunday concurrently with the departure of General Arnulfo Gomez from Agua Prieta. A battery of four 75-millimeter cannon accompanied the column.

The officers made public the report that they had been ordered to return to Guaymas, but Mexican claimed they headed toward Colonia Morelos, the concentration point of the de facto troops, near the Chihuahua border.

Before leaving Fronteras the troops are said to have looted several houses.

MANY LIVES LOST IN NEW HAVEN RAILROAD WRECK

Coach, With 37 Passengers Aboard, Is Telescoped and Burned; Only Six Known to Have Escaped.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Bradford, R. I., April 18.—Driving through a thick fog, the Gilt Edge express, westbound, on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, smashed into the rear of a local passenger train that had come to a stop at the station here last night.

The rear coach was telescoped and set on fire and at least seven passengers were killed. An eighth victim died later from injuries. Thirty-five others received injuries and in some cases it was feared that death would follow.

Early today a search of the ruins was being made and it was believed that other bodies would be found.

The engineer of the local train said that he had trouble in making steam, and when he arrived at Bradford he wired to New London for instructions. He was told to draw on a siding and was just moving his train from the main track when the express bore down upon him.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Bradford, R. I., April 17.—Thirty or more persons were reported to have been crushed or burned to death in a collision of trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad here tonight. The accident occurred at 7:30 o'clock and four hours later wrecking and hospital crews were said to have recovered thirty bodies.

The dead were in the rear end of a four-coach local train, bound from Boston to New London, and when it had stopped at the local station when it was run down by the Gilt Edge express, bound from Boston to New York.

This coach was telescoped, set afire and burned. The car ahead also took fire and the flames communicating to the passenger station and freight house, destroyed both buildings.

It was stated that there were known to have been thirty-seven persons in the destroyed car and that only six of these had been accounted for several hours later.

Among those believed to have been burned to death were Miss Janet Clark, daughter of William Clark, president of the Western mill of the American Thread company, and W. M. Barber, also of Western.

OFFICIAL SAYS NOT OVER THREE KILLED

New York, April 17.—Vice President Whaley, of the New Haven railroad, declared shortly before midnight that reports to the effect that thirty or more persons had been killed in the wreck were exaggerated.

(Continued on Page Four)

REPORTED DEATH OF VILLA NOW BELIEVED HOAX ON AMERICANS

Body, if One Really Exists, May Be That of Lopez, Who Commanded at Santa Ysabel Massacre.

MEXICAN OFFICERS STILL BELIEVE STORY

Typhus Fever, Now Raging South of Rio Grande, May Cause Speedy Withdrawal of U. S. Troops.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., April 17.—General Gaviro, Carranza commander at Juarez, announced tonight that the Mexican telegraph wires between Juarez and Chihuahua had been blown down near Pearson about noon and that for that reason he was unable to learn any further details of the reported discovery of the body of Villa. At the same time a telegram, filed at Chihuahua City, presumably before the interruption to wire service, was received by the Associated Press from Consul Fletcher saying that nothing was known in the state capital regarding the finding of the bandit's remains.

May Be Body of Lopez.

These two circumstances combined to reinforce the growing skepticism there as to the truth of the story that death had ended the career of the fugitive brigand. The old story that the man who is really dead is Pablo Lopez, the notorious butcher of Santa Ysabel, and that Villa has deliberately used his death as the basis of a false report of his own demise, again was revived. This story was retold today by an American owner of a large ranch in the Guerrero district who said he had got it from his ranch foreman and believed it to be true.

The confidence of Mexican officials here and in Juarez that Villa is dead has not, however, diminished, outwardly at least. It was pointed out today that if the body had been brought to Cusihuicicli it might take the better part of a day to transport it from there to the bus station. The road between these two points is in a deplorable condition, like that of all other railroads in northern Mexico. There are only three engines on the road and all three are in a very battered and rickety condition.

An average of four or five miles an hour is normal on the Mexican Northern railway, and Cusihuicicli is sixty miles from Chihuahua.

Confronted With Typhus.

With hopes of Villa's death dwindling, attention here was directed today to a far deadlier and more insidious foe with which reports say both Americans and Mexicans are confronted. Reports received here today by the American representative of large mining interests in Mexico stated that typhus fever was raging in northern Mexico and was assuming the proportions of a great epidemic.

Peons Are Helpless.

These reports, which the Mexican peons, ill-nourished and living under the most terribly unsanitary conditions, were almost helpless to resist the ravages of the disease. There are few doctors in the country and almost all of the American physicians who formerly lived there have fled across the border. The few Americans who have been entering Mexico from here in the last few weeks have taken the precaution to carry a supply of bottled water with them as there is little water to be found in northern Chihuahua which is safe to drink.

In the American refugee colony here the reports of the spread of disease and of growing economic distress are declared to be more likely to be more inadequate than exaggerated. The colony is convinced that affairs in Mexico are rapidly reaching a crisis, and that the United States must decide on either a prompt withdrawal of the troops or a very enlarged scope of their activities.

VON PAPAN INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, April 17.—Capt. Franz von Papan, recalled military attaché to the German embassy in Washington, today was indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the alleged plot to blow up the Walden canal in September, 1914.

Von Papan was one of five persons indicted in the case, including Capt. Hans Tauscher, who is already under arrest charged with being concerned in the plot.

The indictment is understood to be based on testimony given before the grand jury by von Papan, who is also charged with having been discovered here after it had been discovered that check stubs taken from von Papan on a return trip back to Germany showed payments to the military attaché to von der Goltz, who is understood to have testified that von Papan had engaged the plot to destroy the canal.

It was charged when Tauscher was arrested that he and four accomplices obtained a large quantity of dynamite in New York and took it to Niagara Falls for the purpose of blowing up the Canadian waterway. The plot for some reason was abandoned.

NOTE TO KAISER ON SUBMARINES MOST POSITIVE IN DECLARATION

Drafted by President's Own Hand, Document Tells Germany Policy Must Be Changed at Once.

SIMILAR STATEMENT FOR AUSTRIA LIKELY

Unless Berlin Yields Completely, Diplomatic Relations Are to Be Severed, Is General Belief.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, April 17.—The communication which he has drafted as the last word of the United States to Germany on the submarine issue, was completed by President Wilson today. It probably will be dispatched to Berlin tomorrow.

The document reviews Germany's submarine activities since the Lusitania was sunk, almost a year ago, and makes clear that only an immediate change in the German policy can make possible the continuance of friendly relations between the two nations.

More Americans Endangered.

As the president was putting the finishing touches to the note, the United States consul general at Barcelona, Spain, who sent the report, said the attack was without warning. One of the American citizens on board was wounded by shrapnel shells fired by the submarine.

A full investigation of the incident was ordered at once, by the state department. If the consul general's report is borne out, it is probable that representations similar to those about to be made to Germany will be sent to Austria.

As soon as the president had finished the communication to Germany, he directed that Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, be invited to the White House, in order that he might be informed of the intentions of the administration. Senator Stone probably will see the president tomorrow morning, before the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Wilson himself was the only official familiar with all the details of the document tonight, but it was learned authoritatively that it is the most emphatic and vigorous diplomatic paper the president ever has approved.

Without warning by submarines on merchant vessels since Germany gave notice that ships carrying guns would be considered as vessels of war, have been closely studied by the president with the resulting conclusion that prompt action by Germany had not been forthcoming. When the preparation of the case of the United States was begun it was found that sixty-five vessels have been reported officially and unofficially as having been attacked without warning by German submarines within the past few weeks. Official reports have not confined all these incidents, however, and therefore, all will not be included.

The Sussex Tragedy.

The attacks on the channel steamer Sussex, carrying more than a score of Americans, has been included in the evidence of the United States, as one of the strongest proofs of Germany's failure to adhere to her promises.

Official reports from Berlin that Germany was willing to let the United States "more than half way" have encouraged officials here to hope that the German government may make concessions at the last moment, which may prevent a break. Today, however, was determined to force the question to a speedy settlement.

Imports Into Mexico MADE PAYABLE IN GOLD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, April 17.—According to a telegram received here today by Juan T. Burns, consul general for the de facto government of Mexico at New York, all duties on imports into Mexico, from midnight on April 20 will be paid in national gold coin of that country.

A decree establishing the foregoing regulation, the telegram stated, was made public by the minister of finance today. Hereafter, Mr. Burns declared, import duties have been payable to 20 per cent in gold and 80 per cent in national currency. The decree, Mr. Burns added, is intended still further to stabilize the national currency, as virtually 50 per cent of the national income is from imports.

Today Set Aside as Y. M. C. A. Day by Mayor's Official Proclamation

Almost the first official act of Mayor Henry Westerveld, who was inducted into office as the city's chief executive last night, was to sign a proclamation designating today as "Y. M. C. A. day" and calling on all loyal citizens of Albuquerque to aid in the "finish and furnish" campaign.

Mayor Westerveld's Proclamation Is as Follows:

"Whereas, the citizens of Albuquerque are engaged in a strenuous effort to raise \$16,500 to finish and furnish our splendid new Y. M. C. A. building; and, whereas, this is a cause calling for the support of the entire community, I do hereby designate Tuesday, April 18, 1916, as Y. M. C. A. day in Albuquerque and call on every loyal citizen to assist this worthy movement in every way possible.

"HENRY WESTERVELD,
"Mayor of Albuquerque."

ANOTHER GREAT ATTACK AGAINST VERDUN HURLED BACK BY FRENCH

Heavy Casualties Inflicted on Assaulting Columns of Infantry Along Two and a Half Mile Front.

RUSSIANS READY TO INVEST TREBIZOND

Big Guns Thunder Along Whole Italian Front; Austrian Offensive Is Put Down Everywhere.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Again the Germans have launched a powerful infantry attack against the French positions extending from the river Meuse to Douaumont, and again they have been swept back, except where they obtained a footing in a small portion of the Chaffour wood, by the guns of the French. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the attacking forces along the two and a half mile battle front.

The Germans have kept up their heavy shelling of hill 304, northwest of Verdun, and the second lines of the French in this region, probably with the intention of again throwing their infantry forward in an endeavor to capture these important points, keys to the Verdun position to the west.

Fighting Unabated.

Elsewhere along the lines held by the French there have been only bombardments and minor operations. Numerous German positions have been bombarded by French aircraft.

On the British front in Belgium and France the heavy bombardments by the British and Germans continue unabated. The British artillery in the sector between St. Eloi and the Ypres-Comines canal, has been especially marked.

Attack Slav Trenches.

In Galicia, along the river Strypa, the Russians have made several attempts against Russian trenches, but all of them were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

The big guns on both sides are in action along most of the Austro-Italian front. In the Sugana valley the Austrians delivered attacks against the Italians from the Laganza torrent to Montecello, but they were everywhere repulsed.

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians on the Black Sea coast have captured the town of Burmushen and pushed further westward against the retreating Turks to Arsene Kelsesi, less than twelve miles from the important fortified town of Trebizond.

Trebizond Well Defended.

The Russians are anticipating no easy conquest of Trebizond, according to unofficial advice from Petrograd, the town having been heavily fortified and reinforced with three complete divisions of troops. The Turks are declared to be making ferocious resistance to the onward press of Russians against Baiburt, northwest of Erzerum, in the attainment of which the Russians hope to join hands with their fighting men in the Black Sea littoral.

The British government hereafter will regulate shipments of American packing houses to all neutral European countries for the period of the war, according to an agreement reached between the government and the packers in the settlement of the cases arising from the seizure by Great Britain of cargoes of packers' products.

Revolt in United States.

A new war of secession by which Texas, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and California will declare their independence with a view to annexing themselves to the republic of Mexico, is the news that El Democrita, a daily paper published in Chihuahua City, has just announced. Jails are to be suppressed and the negroes and Indians who had been in subjugation by Yankee gold are to be "liberated."

Copies of El Democrita, a constitutional organ, with this exclusive piece of news spread over its front page, have just been brought to El Paso by Americans from Chihuahua.

The Vergara Vagaries.

"Jose Vergara, a resident of San Diego, Tex., known as General Vergara, founded the Junta of 'free dom.' Documents that he has been found their way into the editorial rooms of El Democrita. From his office in San Diego, General Vergara spread his propaganda, gaining wealth and recruits until now the North American republic is on the point of splitting in halves.

The chief end of this conspiracy, says El Democrita, was to free Texas, Arizona and the rest from the domination of North Americans who are regarded with great hatred by the people of those states. Once independent they would form a republic and then negotiate with Mexico "to the end there may thus be formed a great nation, powerful and strong."

Working on Lying Mystery.

Chipley, Fla., April 17.—County authorities were working today to discover who was responsible for the lynching yesterday at Vernon of John Dykes, postmaster of Greenhead, Washington county. Dykes had been arrested charged with killing S. A. Walker, a naval stores operator and was taken last night from the Vernon jail by a mob of masked men who overpowered the deputy in charge.

MAY SOLVE MYSTERY OF DOROTHY ARNOLD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, April 17.—A confession, said to have been made by a prisoner in the Rhode Island state prison at Cranston, R. I., that he aided in the burial of Dorothy Arnold, the rich young woman who mysteriously disappeared from this city six years ago, is being investigated by police here.

Edward Glenoris, serving a two years' sentence in the Rhode Island prison, is alleged to have told the authorities that Miss Arnold was taken from a house in New Rochelle by a man whom he had been hired to protect and removed to a house in the outskirts of West Point, where she died after a brief illness. The next night, according to the prisoner, he went to the West Point house and helped to bury her in the cellar.

Police say they have confirmed several details of the confession. According to the police records Glenoris' real name is Actovius Glenoris, and he was at one time on the stage. He served sentences at Elmira and Sing Sing.

Miss Arnold disappeared from the home of her father, Francis R. Arnold, a wealthy importer, on December 12, 1910.

VILLAREAL FAILS TO START REVOLUTION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
San Antonio, Tex., April 17.—Gen. Antonio I. Villareal is attempting to start a new revolution against the Carranza government, according to a report received today by Consul General Beltran from Melquiades Garcia, Mexican consul at Laredo.

General Villareal is said to have asked Gen. Renaldo Garza, commander of the Carranza garrison at Nuevo Laredo, to join the movement.

General Garza remained loyal to the de facto government and warned Villareal against entering Mexico, according to the consul's report.

Officers of the department of justice were at once apprised of the situation by Consul General Beltran and men who now at work on the case.

General Villareal left San Antonio Sunday morning, going to Laredo by automobile. After the refusal of General Garza to join the revolution, Villareal is reported to have talked with a colonel from the Nuevo Laredo garrison in Laredo and told him a large number of Mexican soldiers were ready to take up arms against Carranza if the border garrison started the revolt.

POPULATION OF CHIHUAHUA NEAR TO STARVATION

Revolution of Negroes and Indians in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, California and Utah Predicted.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, April 17.—Messages received here today in regard to rioting in Chihuahua City stated there had been no anti-American outbreak, but that the trouble was due solely to the deplorable condition of the masses, who are facing starvation.

According to the messages, the rioters have looted several food shops and only half-hearted attempts to control them have been made by the soldiers, who are themselves in almost as bad a plight as the civilians.

Arrivals from Parral report that there are only three Americans left in that city. These three are men who have married into Mexican families and regarded themselves as immune from the prevailing hostility toward the "gringos." Among the Americans who left Parral following the fighting between the Mexican garrison and the American soldiers on Wednesday was a woman missionary. She said conditions were serious and that it might be a long time before they are relieved.

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The story of the conspiracy is as follows:

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Report for Mexicans.

In some quarters the suggestion was made that reports of Villa's death might have been circulated for the effect on the Mexican people and that they were not intended to reach the border. It was pointed out that it would add to the estimation in which Carranza military chiefs are held by their own people, if they were able to show the body as proof that the American expedition was unnecessary.

Secretary Lansing would not discuss the status of the negotiations with the de facto government. Over the report of the troops, it was indicated, however, that official information as to the Parral incident, as well as other information, still was too meagre to serve as a basis for reply to General Carranza's message about it.

Mr. Lansing said replies to both the note and the passage were yet to be drafted.

It was thought possible, however, that instructions had been sent to Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City, communicating through him to the de

PRESIDENT MAY ACCEPT WORD OF CARRANZA THAT VILLA IS DEAD

Washington Is Undoubtedly Anxious to Withdraw Expedition Whenever There Is Reasonable Excuse.

LANSING REFUSES TO DISCUSS NEGOTIATIONS

Story of Bandit's Demise Believed Circulated for Effect on People of Mexico; Baker Is Skeptical.

Report From Border.

The outstanding features of the day's messages from the border were reports to the state department that six Mexicans who confessed to having taken part in the raid on Columbus, N. M., had been captured and sent to Columbus for trial by the New Mexico state authorities. Another official report relieved anxiety as to the supply problem for the troops at the border. It said the forces now were fully supplied, with the exception of a small shipment of horse shoes and clothing, which would go forward tomorrow. An ample supply of gasoline was on hand, the message said, for the motor trucks and aeroplanes.

Two Days From Railroad.

The body supposed to be that of Villa was said by the last Mexican reports to be en route to Chihuahua City. It was pointed out at the war department, however, that the point where it was found was nearly two days' journey by wagon from the railroad. That may account for delay in obtaining confirmation or denial of the report that the bandit's career has ended.

If General Funston and General Pershing have taken any steps to make certain the identification of the body, they have done so on their own initiative. No instructions to that effect have been sent from Washington, either to consuls or military commanders.

May Take Carranza's Word.

This fact may be significant of the attitude of the state department. It was indicated today that the United States government might be willing to accept a formal declaration from General Carranza that Villa had been killed and order the recall of the troops.

Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, after a brief conference today with Secretary Baker, expressed the view that the Carranza authorities hardly could have any object in circulating a report of Villa's death unless they believed it to be true.

He agreed with Secretary Baker and other officials, however, in accepting the reports of the finding of Villa's body with utmost caution. Mr. Baker took no pains to hide his doubts, although he expressed a fervent hope that it should prove true.

Clashes Likely.

It is generally admitted that every day that the troops remain in Mexico increases the possibility of serious clashes. While there has been no evidence of any opposition to the movements of the American forces by military or civil officials of the de facto government, the Parral incident has served as a warning that the civil population as well as the troops cannot always be controlled by those in command. The attack on Major Tompkins' command at Parral came after cordial relations had been established with the Carranza military commander there. The Mexican officers' best efforts were unavailing to curb the disturbers, many of whom were said to be his own soldiers. It is known that the Washington government would gladly withdraw the troops tomorrow if it could consider the object of the expedition accomplished.

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